Anion / Cation Range and Zone Effects on Body Chemistry
Reams Biological Theory of Ionization (RBTI)

	BRIX	Sugar carbohydrate Refractometer	measure of resistance pH-Tester	pH	Urine Saliva	Urine [mS/cm / 0.7=C] Conductivity meter	Salt [C]		Albumin cell debris torch	reagent test solutions	UREA [pp 100.000]	NO_3 - nitrate NH_4 - ammonia
Efficiency Range C 50 - 75 %	13,0	Strong Rising Sugar => excess Blood Sugar => oxygen deficiency => excess alcohol	High Resistance and Low Ionization Very Slow Digestion Excess Heat Loss	8,00	ANIONIC - acidic	Excess Ionization and Current Flow Blood Laminar Flow Upset Protein denatured Salting Out - Salt storing in fat & muscle All previous listed Conditions logarithmically worsened	70,0	Increase Fluid Viscosity & RBC Agglutination	4M+++	Nitrogen Toxicity Excess Blood Viscosity	30	
	12,0			7,80			65,0				28	
	11,0			7,70			60,0				26	
	10,0			7,60			55,0		4M++		24	
	9,5			7,50			50,0				22	
	9,0			7,40			45,0				21	
	8,5			7,30			40,0		4M+		20	
				7,21			35,0				19	
Efficiency Range B 85 - 95 %	8,49	Rising Sugar => excess Blood Sugar => oxygen deficiency => excess alcohol	Increasing Lung & Respiration Stress	7,20		Increasing Conductance & Electrical Pressure Increasing Ionization / Deionization Decreasing Resistivity Osmotic Flow Reversing Fluid Viscosities Increasing RBC Agglutination Increasing Increasing tissue Breakdown & crystallization Overdriving metabolic & neurologic reactions	34,9				18,9	
	8,0						32,0				18	
	7,0			7,10			30,0		4M		17	
	6,5						28,0				16	
	6,0			7,00			26,0				15	
	5,5						24,0				14	
	5,49	☜	Increasing Magnesium Slowing Digestion - Decreasing Electrical Flow True Calcium excess from Calcium deficiency Room & Board for parasites & bacteria	6,90			22,0				13	☜
	5,0	Dropping Sugar => excess Blood Sugar => oxygen deficiency => excess alcohol					20,0				12	☜
	4,5			6,80			18,0				11	
	4,0						16,0		3M		10	
	3,0		Increasing Oxygen Pressure - Increasing Loss	6,70			14,0				9	
	2,5						12,0		2M		8	
	2,0			6,60			10,0			Urea number reveals both Soluble & Insoluble Urea. It is the excess Soluble that is toxic and damaging to the heart. The greater the conductivity in the first test, the greater the percentage of soluble urea in the first test. The greater the more the Soluble urea effect is exacerbated.	7	
A	1,9			6,50			8,0		1M			
	1,5		ENERGY IN	6,4 / 6,4		=	7 / 6	= 6,5 C	0,04M	ENERGY OUT + O_2 RESISTANCE LOSS	3 / 3	= 6
	1,3			6,30								
Efficiency Range D 20 - 50 %	1,2	Very Low Sugar => low Blood Sugar => oxygen deficiency => deficient alcohol		6,20			5,5				5	
	1,1			6,10			5,0					
	-			6,00								
	-			5,90			4,5					
	1,0		Deficient Resistance Digestion Speeding Up True Calcium deficiency Increasing Calcium Loss Increasing Magnetism Increasing virus and fungus	5,80		Increasing Conductance & Electrical Pressure Increasing Ionization Upset Decreasing Resistivity Osmotic Flow Reversing Fluid Viscosities Increasing RBC Agglutination Increasing Increasing tissue Breakdown & crystallization Overdriving metabolic & neurologic reactions	4,0	Need Electrolyte			4	
	0,9			5,70								
	0,8			5,60			3,5		4M+			
	0,7			5,50								
	0,6			5,45			3,0			Brain - Organ Communication Upset Deficient / Negative Nitrogen Balance / Level Severe Potassium Deficiency	3	REST MAYBE NEEDED TO COMPENSATE POTASSIUM DEFICIENCY
Efficiency Range E 4 - 15 %	0,5	Severe Low Sugar => very deficient blood sugar => extreme oxygen deficiency => deficient alcohol		5,40			2,9				2,9	
	0,4			5,30								
	0,3		Low Resitance & High Ionization Very Fast Digestion Excess Electrical Loss Deficient Heat Cannot digest protein Exaggerated Vitamin C loss	5,20		Brain - Organ Communication Upset Neuromuscular Communication Upset Deficient Conductance & Electrical Pressure Deficient Ionization / Deionization Increasing Resistivity Potassium Deficiency Fluid Viscosities Insufficient Deficient metabolic & neurologic reactions	2,0				2	
	0,2			5,10								
	0,1			4,90			1,2				1	
	0,0			4,80	CATIONIC - alkaline		0,0		4M+++			

CONDUCTIVITY			UREA
Excessive Cholesterol		=	Fatal Soluble Nitrogen Toxic Heart Stress Zone
Moderate Cholesterol		=	Major Soluble Nitrogen Toxic Heart Stress Zone
Minimal Cholesterol		=	Minor Soluble Nitrogen Toxic Heart Stress Zone

UREA		
19	=	Proper working range while healing; When Insoluble Urea drops below "working rang" while Program, may be experiencing "withdrawl"
18,9		
18		
17		
16		

☜ = showing division between tending toward high and low blood sugar; At or below this number reveals that blood sugars are very unstable in the dropping direction. Above this number blood sugars are unstable in the rising direction.

☜ = Potassium problem if below this level while overweight; If overweight, must maintain this minimum Insoluble Urea level for proper potassium uptake for healing

☜ = Potassium problem if below this level while normal weight; If NOT overweight, must maintain this minimum Insoluble Urea level for proper potassium uptake for healing

UREA NOTE: Any time urea drops below minimums while on program, this denotes a withdrawl or chemistry change pattern. This is brought about either by a proper healing response, or improper lack of rest. If lack of rest is the cause, person is burning up more energy than taking in during each 24hrs causing a potassium deficiency. Whether urea is below minimums for the right reason or the wrong reason, rest (no physical or mental labor) is absolutely needed to pspare the brain potassium.